- 4. Hyacinth. Hardy spring-flowering liliaceous bulbs of many varieties derived chiefly from five species namely, Hyacinthus orientalis, H. amethystinus, H. azureus, H. lineatus, and H. fastigiatus. Used for outside planting and forcing under glass.
- 5. Tulip. Hardy and forcing bulbs of the genus Tulipa, family Liliaceae, imported chiefly from Holland.
- 6. Crocus. Spring-flowering and autumn-flowering plants, all members of the genus Crocus, with solid bulbs or corms, represented by numerous species and varieties.
- 7. Fruit stocks (free stocks). Seedlings or plants or parts of plants upon which a scion or bud may eventually be set. Carries neither grafts nor buds.
- 8. Cuttings. Severed portions of plants used for propagating purposes by rooting in sand, soil, or other medium.
- 9. Scions. Severed portions of plants which may be mechanically inserted on other plants (free stocks) for propagating purposes.
- 10. Buds. Severed leaf buds with bark and wood attached, used for propagating purposes.
- 11. Rose stocks. Seedlings or rooted plants of the genus Rosa, upon which cultivated varieties of the rose may be grafted or budded.